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Economic and Social Council

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Resumed organizational session for 2004
4 and 5 May 2004
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of eight members to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Pursuant to its resolution 2000/22 of 28 July 2000 and its decision 2001/316 of 26 July 2001, the Economic and Social Council established the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues as a subsidiary organ of the Council. The Forum consists of 16 members, with all members serving in their personal capacity as independent experts on indigenous issues for a period of three years, with the possibility of re-election or reappointment for one further period. Eight members are to be nominated by Governments and elected by the Council according to a specified pattern set out in decision 2001/316 and eight members are to be appointed by the President of the Council based on nominations by indigenous organizations.

2. Consequently, in 2004, the Economic and Social Council will be called upon to elect eight members according to the following pattern, as outlined in decision 2001/316, under election 2:

Two members from African States;

One member from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and the Caribbean States;

One member from Western European and other States.

3. In this respect, the Secretary-General has received the following nominations:

From the Government of Brazil: Eduardo **Aguiar de Almeida**

From the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo: Njuma **Ekundanayo**

From the Government of Denmark: Ida **Nicolaisen**

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From the Government of Guatemala: Otilia **Lux García de Coti**

From the Government of China: **Qin** Xiaomei

From the Government of the Russian Federation: Yuri **Boychenko**

From the Government of South Africa: William Ralph **Joey Langeveldt**

4. The terms of office of the new members of the Permanent Forum would begin on 1 January 2005 and expire on 31 December 2007. Biographical information on the candidates is set out in the annex to the present note.

5. The terms of the following government-nominated members of the Permanent Forum expire on 31 December 2004.

Yuri **Boychenko** (Russian Federation)

Njuma **Ekundanayo** (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Yuji **Iwasawa** (Japan)

Wayne **Lord** (Canada)

Otilia **Lux García de Coti** (Guatemala)

Marcos **Matias Alonso** (Mexico)

Ida **Nicolaisen** (Denmark)

Qin Xiaomei (China)

6. The terms of the following members appointed by the President of the Economic and Social Council also expire on 31 December 2004:

Antonio **Jacanamijoy** (Colombia)

Ayitegau **Kouevi** (Togo)

Willie **Littlechild** (Canada)

Henrik Ole **Magga** (Norway)

Zinaida **Strogalschikova** (Russian Federation)

Parshuram **Tamang** (Nepal)

Mililani **Trask** (United States of America)

Fortunato **Turpo Choquehuanca** (Peru)

7. The names of the eight new members to be appointed by the President of the Council will be communicated separately to the members of the Council.

Annex

Biographical information on candidates for election to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues*

Mr. Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida

Nationality

Brazil

Education

Philosophy and Social Sciences Institute, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro; History Department, University of Brasília; Communication School, Federal University of Bahia (Brazil)

1970-1973; 1976-1978; 1986

Fundação Nacional do Índio (National Foundation for the Indigenous)

1979, Brasília

Experience

Brazilian Ministry of the Environment, Amazon Coordination Department; Adviser; October 2003 to December 2003

Fundação Nacional do Índio (National Foundation for the Indigenous), Federal Government; President; January 2003 to August 2003

Brazilian Ministry of the Environment, Amazon Coordination Department; Adviser; January 2002 to January 2003

Fundação Nacional do Índio (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) agreement); Adviser — consultant (UNESCO); January 2000 to August 2000

Instituto de Terras da Bahia (Land Institute of the State of Bahia, Brazil); President, 1987 to 1989

Fundação Nacional do Índio (National Foundation for the Indigenous); Director, January 1980 to May 1980

Folha de S. Paulo (São Paulo newspaper); Correspondent, 1977 to 1979

Gazeta Mercantil (São Paulo newspaper specialized in trade and the economy); Correspondent, 1975 to 1976

Mr. Yuri Alexandrovich Boychenko

Nationality

Russian Federation

* Complete curricula vitae are available in the office of the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

Education

1980-1989
Moscow State Institute of International Relations, Faculty of International Law. Field of studies: international public and private law, constitutional law, international economic relations, political economy, philosophy

1997-present
Post-graduate research (PhD in international law) at the Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Federation

Employment

2003-present
Senior Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations and other international organizations at Geneva

1997-2003
Head of Division, Department on Compatriot Affairs and Human Rights, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

1992-1997
Third, Second, First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations and other international organizations at Geneva

1989-1992
Attaché, Third Secretary, Department of Humanitarian Cooperation and Human Rights, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Njuma Ekundanayo

Nationality

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Research associate

Instruction, Pedagogical Institute, Kananga (1978-1980)

Researcher, scientific research (1980-2000)

Diploma and certificates obtained

Examination: Passed "Examen de synthèse à la scolarité de doctorat" (Qualifying examination for doctorate) Montreal, 1976-1977

M.A., Sociology	Ottawa, 1975
B.A., specialization in sociology	Ottawa, 1974
B.A., concentration in psychology	Ottawa, 1974
College studies diploma, social worker	Quebec, 1975
CERDAS certificate	Kinshasa, 1983
Certificate of the Executive Secretariat/status of women/family, 1987, Distinction in research area	Kinshasa, 1988

Research area

Social psychology, group studies (pygmies)

Publications: articles

Contribution-testimony in relation to development, a case study: Kananga-Bukavu (Agrarian aspects, training and culture) in *Symposium proceedings*, 1979

The forever forgotten: Minorities/silent minority: women; active minority: foreigners; marginalized minority: the "pygmies", in "What cultural policy for the Third Republic in Zaire", Kinshasa, 1993

Analysis of the situation of the "pygmy" women and children of Zaire, Kinshasa, 1993 (unpublished)

William Ralph Joey Langeveldt

Nationality

South Africa

Education

Doctor of Philosophy, University of Iowa, United States of America, 1992: instructional design and technology, sociology of education, international education, history of education

Master of Arts, University of Iowa, 1988
Counsellor, education and student development

Bachelor of Education, University of South Africa, Pretoria, 1981

Bachelor of Arts, University of South Africa, 1979

Experience

Project Manager, Vryburg Khoi-San Cultural Heritage Project (2002 to 2004)

Member of the Northwest Provincial Language Committee (2003)

Member of the Council of the National KhoiSan Consultative Conference, honorary treasurer; Chairperson of economic empowerment portfolio committee; Facilitator of learning experiences in economic empowerment for indigenous peoples in South Africa; Chairperson of the KhoiSan National Trust (2001)

Executive Director, Khoisan African Revival, Facilitator of learning and skills enhancement experiences for indigenous peoples in South Africa; Chairperson of the Economic Desk of the National Council of Khoi Chiefs of South Africa (1999)

Chief Executive Officer, Vryburg Municipality
Chief Executive Officer of the Vryburg Municipality; Chairperson of Radio Vryburg, a community-based organization (1997-2001)

Executive Director, Empower Africa Consultants, Facilitator of learning and skills enhancement experiences for local government officials in project management, planning and control, business plans, feasibility studies, project design and appraisal

in the Northern Province for the Centre of Excellence in Public Administration and Development (1995-1997)

Project manager, Short-term training in macroeconomic policy analysis for newly appointed officials of the Government of National Unity expected to play major roles in economic management, policy-making and decision-making processes (1994-1995)

Otilia Lux García de Cotí

Nationality

Guatemala

Education

Licenciate degree in teaching, with specialization in educational administration, at Rafael Landivar University, Guatemala

Teacher's degree in middle-level education and educational sciences at the University of San Carlos, Guatemala

Primary education urban teacher at the Normal Institute Juan de León in Santa Cruz del Quiché, Guatemala

Experience

2002 to date	Member of the Executive Board of the Political Association of Maya Women of Guatemala
2000 to date	Minister for Culture and Sports
1999	Educational projects officer for the Agency for International Development, Guatemala
1997-1999	Member of the Commission for Historical Clarification ("Truth Commission")
1997	Provision of advice for the design and elaboration of the strategic plan for intercultural Bilingual education, a project for strengthening basic education, USAID
1993-1996	Member of the Governing Board of the Social Investment Fund, Guatemala

Ida Nicolaisen

Nationality

Denmark

Cultural anthropologist, Senior research fellow

Editor-in-Chief: Carlsberg Foundation Nomad Research Project

Positions: Associate Professor, Copenhagen University 1971-1997
Senior Research Fellow, Nordic Institute of Asian Studies 1997 to the present

Research: On the foraging Haddad (Chad 1963); the pastoral Tuareg (Niger 1966); the Punan Bah (Central Borneo since 1973)

Recent books: *The Pastoral Tuareg I-II*, 1997 (with J. Nicolaisen), *The Haddad of Kanem* (forthcoming)

Numerous scientific articles on indigenous culture, socio-economic development, history of anthropology

Academies: American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters; American Philosophical Society

Boards: Søren Kierkegaard Research Centre; Foundation of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Frederik; World Wildlife Fund, Denmark; Human Rights Network of Academies and Scholarly Societies; Committee on Human Rights (Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters); All European Academies (ALLEA): Standing Committee of Ethics; Swedish School of Advanced Asia-Pacific Studies; Royal Danish Geographical Society; Humanity in Action; World Diabetes Foundation; Asia House Foundation; Danish Foreign Policy Society; Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA); Israeli-Palestinian Science Organization

QIN XIAOMEI

Nationality

Chinese

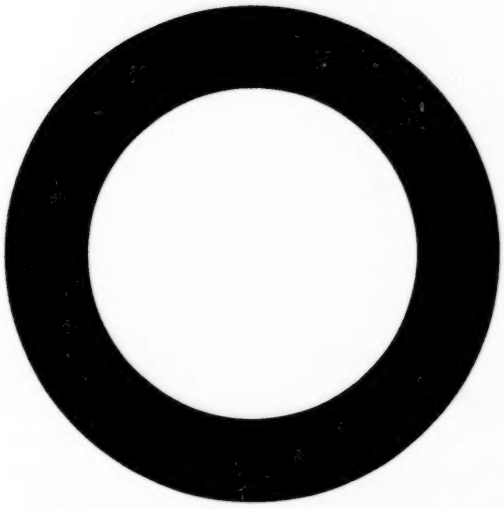
Education

Beijing University

Experience

1964	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1964-1990	Department of International Organizations and Conferences; Department of African Affairs; the Embassy of China, Kenya; Embassy of China, Lesotho
1990-1995	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations in New York
1995-1997	Counsellor, Department of International Organizations and Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1997-1998	Deputy Head, Section of International Organizations and Treaty and Law, Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China in Hong Kong, Special Administrative Region of China
1998-1999	Counsellor, Embassy of China to the United States of America

1995-	Professor, Foreign Affairs College, China
2001-	Member of the Executive Board, United Nations Association of China



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4 and 5 May 2004
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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Pursuant to section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII) of 5 August 1954, as amended by the Council's decision of 19 December 1968, information on the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 2004 is set out in the annex to the present note.

2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 2004 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The pattern applicable to each functional commission is indicated in the annex, together with the current membership.

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Annex

Membership of the functional commissions in 2004

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Algeria (2005), Cape Verde (2007), Ghana (2005), Kenya (2007), South Africa (2005)

Four members from Asian States

India* (2004), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2007), Japan* (2004), Republic of Korea (2007)

Four members from Eastern European States

Croatia (2007), Czech Republic* (2004), Russian Federation (2005), Ukraine (2007)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Costa Rica (2005), Cuba (2007), Jamaica* (2004), Mexico* (2004)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Denmark (2005), France* (2004), Greece* (2004), New Zealand (2005), Spain (2005), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2004), United States of America (2007)

* * *

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Botswana (2005), Cameroon* (2004), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2006), Egypt* (2004), Gambia (2005), Ghana* (2004), Kenya (2007), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (2007), Madagascar (2007), Mauritania (2006), Nigeria (2005), Zambia (2005)

Eleven members from Asian States[a]

Bangladesh* (2004), China (2005), India (2005), Indonesia* (2004), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2006), Japan (2007), Malaysia* (2004), Philippines (2006)

Five members from Eastern European States[b]

Hungary (2006), Lithuania* (2004), Poland (2005), Russian Federation (2005)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States[c]

Bolivia (2006), El Salvador (2006), Guyana* (2004), Jamaica (2005), Mexico (2005), Nicaragua (2005), Peru* (2004)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria* (2004), Belgium* (2004), France (2007), Germany* (2004), Ireland (2005), Luxembourg (2006), Netherlands (2007), Norway (2005), Turkey* (2004), United States of America (2005)

* * *

Fourteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

[a] There are three vacancies in this group: two for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2005 and one for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2007.

[b] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2007.

[c] There are two vacancies in this group: one for a term expiring on 31 December 2004 and one for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2007.

Commission for Social Development

(46 members; four-year term: membership of the forty-third session)[a]

Twelve members from African States

Central African Republic (2007), Comoros* (2005), Côte d'Ivoire (2008), Ethiopia (2008), Gabon* (2005), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (2007), Mali (2008), Senegal (2007), South Africa* (2005), Tunisia (2008), United Republic of Tanzania* (2005), Zambia (2007)

Ten members from Asian States

Bangladesh* (2005), China* (2005), India (2007), Indonesia (2008), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2007), Japan (2008), Kazakhstan* (2005), Pakistan (2007), Republic of Korea (2008), Viet Nam* (2005)

Five members from Eastern European States[b]

Bulgaria* (2005), Czech Republic* (2005), Romania (2007), Russian Federation (2008)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2007), Chile (2008), Dominican Republic (2007), El Salvador* (2005), Haiti (2008), Jamaica* (2005), Mexico* (2005), Peru (2008), Suriname (2007)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria* (2005), Denmark* (2005), France (2008), Germany (2008), Italy* (2005), Malta (2007), Spain (2007), Switzerland* (2005), Turkey (2007), United States of America (2008)

* * *

Seventeen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

[a] In accordance with Council decision 2002/210, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's forty-fourth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-seventh session in 2009.

[b] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the forty-sixth session of the Commission in 2008.

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Fifteen members from African States

Burkina Faso (2005), Congo (2006), Egypt (2006), Eritrea (2006), Ethiopia (2006), Gabon (2005), Mauritania (2006), Nigeria (2006), Sierra Leone* (2004), South Africa (2006), Sudan* (2004), Swaziland (2005), Togo* (2004), Uganda* (2004), Zimbabwe (2005)

Twelve members from Asian States

Bahrain* (2004), Bhutan (2006), China (2005), India (2006), Indonesia (2006), Japan (2005), Nepal (2006), Pakistan* (2004), Qatar (2006), Republic of Korea* (2004), Saudi Arabia (2006), Sri Lanka (2005)

Five members from Eastern European States

Armenia* (2004), Croatia* (2004), Hungary (2006), Russian Federation (2006), Ukraine (2005)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2005), Brazil (2005), Chile* (2004), Costa Rica (2006), Cuba (2006), Dominican Republic (2006), Guatemala (2006), Honduras (2006), Mexico* (2004), Paraguay (2005), Peru (2006)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Australia (2005), Austria* (2004), France* (2004), Germany (2005), Ireland (2005), Italy (2006), Netherlands (2006), Sweden* (2004), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2006), United States of America (2005)

* * *

Fourteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term: membership of the forty-ninth session)[a]

Thirteen members from African States

Algeria (2007), Botswana (2006), Burkina Faso (2006), Congo (2007), Gabon (2006), Ghana (2008), Guinea* (2005), Mauritius (2008), Nigeria (2007), South Africa (2006), Sudan (2006), Tunisia* (2005), United Republic of Tanzania* (2005)

Eleven members from Asian States

China (2008), India (2007), Indonesia (2006), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2006), Japan* (2005), Kazakhstan (2008), Malaysia (2006), Pakistan* (2005), Republic of Korea (2006), Thailand (2007), United Arab Emirates (2006)

Four members from Eastern European States

Armenia (2007), Azerbaijan* (2005), Hungary (2008), Russian Federation (2007)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (2005), Bolivia (2007), Cuba (2006), Dominican Republic (2008), El Salvador (2008), Guatemala (2006), Nicaragua (2006), Peru* (2005), Suriname (2008)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2007), Canada (2007), Germany* (2005), Iceland (2008), Netherlands* (2005), Turkey (2007), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2005), United States of America (2008)

* * *

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

[a] In accordance with Council decision 2002/234, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's fiftieth session, and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session in 2009.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States

Algeria (2007), Burkina Faso (2005), Cameroon (2007), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2007), Gambia (2005), Madagascar (2007), Nigeria (2005), South Africa (2005), Sudan (2007), Uganda (2007), Zambia (2007)

Twelve members from Asian States[a]

China (2005), India (2007), Indonesia (2005), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2007), Japan (2005), Lao People's Democratic Republic (2007), Lebanon (2007), Malaysia (2007), Myanmar (2007), Pakistan (2005), Thailand (2007), United Arab Emirates (2007)

Six members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2005), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2007), Croatia (2007), Hungary (2007), Russian Federation (2005), Ukraine (2005)

Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States[a]

Argentina (2007), Brazil (2007), Chile (2007), Colombia (2005), Cuba (2007), Guatemala (2007), Jamaica (2005), Mexico (2005), Nicaragua (2005), Peru (2007)

Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia (2005), Austria (2007), France (2007), Germany (2007), Israel (2007), Italy (2007), Netherlands (2005), Norway (2007), Spain (2005), Sweden (2007), Switzerland (2007), Turkey (2005), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2005), United States of America (2007)

[a] In accordance with Council resolution 1991/49 of 21 June 1991, one seat rotates between Asian States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. The rotating seat was allocated to Asian States in 2003 for a four-year term beginning 1 January 2004.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Algeria (2005), Botswana (2006), Burundi (2006), Central African Republic (2005), Comoros (2005), Ethiopia (2005), Egypt (2006), Gambia (2005), Mauritania (2005), Nigeria (2006), Uganda (2005), Zambia (2005)

Nine members from Asian States

China (2005), India (2006), Indonesia (2006), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2006), Japan (2005), Pakistan (2005), Republic of Korea (2005), Saudi Arabia (2006), Thailand (2006)

Four members from Eastern European States

Croatia (2005), Czech Republic (2006), Russian Federation (2005), Ukraine (2006)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2006), Cuba (2006), El Salvador (2005), Jamaica (2006), Mexico (2006), Nicaragua (2005), Paraguay (2006), Peru (2005)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria (2005), Canada (2006), Finland (2006), Italy (2005), Turkey (2005), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2006), United States of America (2006)

Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term: membership of the thirteenth session)[a]

Thirteen seats for African States

Algeria (2007), Burkina Faso (2007), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (2005), Egypt* (2005), Ethiopia (2006), Gabon* (2005), Ghana (2007), Guinea-Bissau (2006), Lesotho* (2005), Sierra Leone (2007), South Africa* (2005), Sudan (2006), Uganda (2006)

Eleven seats for Asian States

China* (2005), Fiji (2006), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2007), Japan (2006), Kazakhstan (2007), Nepal* (2005), Pakistan (2007), Qatar (2007), Republic of Korea (2006), Saudi Arabia* (2005), Uzbekistan* (2005)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Azerbaijan* (2005), Croatia* (2005), Georgia (2007), Hungary (2006), Russian Federation (2006), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (2007)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda* (2005), Argentina* (2005), Brazil (2007), Colombia (2007), Costa Rica* (2005), Honduras (2006), Jamaica (2006), Paraguay (2007), Peru* (2005), Saint Lucia (2006)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Australia (2006), Austria (2007), Belgium* (2005), Canada* (2005), Finland (2007), France (2007), Germany* (2005), Luxembourg (2007), Netherlands (2006), Norway* (2005), Turkey* (2005), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2006), United States of America (2006)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Five members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Five members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

[a] In accordance with Council resolution 1997/63, the Council will elect the new members for a three-year term beginning at the organizational meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's fourteenth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixteenth session in the year 2008.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(33 members; four-year term)

Eight members from African States

Algeria* (2004), Cameroon* (2004), Ethiopia (2006), Ghana* (2004), Lesotho (2006), Morocco (2006), Sierra Leone* (2004), Sudan (2006)

Seven members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2006), China (2006), India (2006), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2006), Jordan* (2004), Philippines* (2004), Sri Lanka* (2004)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2006), Romania (2006), Russian Federation* (2004), Slovakia* (2004)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (2006), Brazil* (2004), Chile (2006), Grenada* (2004), Jamaica* (2004), Paraguay (2006)

Eight members from Western European and other States[a]

Austria* (2004), Belgium (2006), Germany (2006), Greece (2006), Spain* (2004), Turkey (2006)

* * *

Sixteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

---

* Retiring member.

[a] There are two vacancies in this group for a term expiring on 31 December 2004.